





## Today's Advertisements.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED \$50,000,000

IN Accordance with Instructions received from the Head Office of this Company, a Branch of the

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT has been opened in Hongkong. Policies can now be obtained for FIRE, MARINE, TYPHOON, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE and FIDELITY GUARANTEE.

W. H. T. DAVIS, Local Manager.

14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong, 23rd May, 1901. [569c]

### PEAK CLUB.

THE BAND OF THE SECOND BATTALION ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS will play TO-NIGHT, the 29th instant, instead of Saturday, the 22nd instant, as previously notified.

OSWALD D. THOMSON, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [646c]

TO IMPORTERS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, having established a REGULAR SERVICE OF STEAMERS FROM SEATTLE (Puget Sound) to JAPAN, CHINA and the PHILIPPINES, in conjunction with the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINES of the United States, are prepared to contract for the conveyance of Goods from the Pacific Coast and interior points of U.S.A. to the Orient.

### THE Steamship

"KINTUCK,"

Sails from Seattle about the 10th of July.

"CHINGWOW,"

Sails from Seattle about the 24th of July.

"HYSON,"

Sails from Seattle about the 10th of August.

"KAISOW,"

Sails from Seattle about the 24th of August.

and will be followed by the Company's regular sailings.

For further particulars, apply to

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, NEW YORK.

To the Agents of the Company at Japan, China, Hongkong, Philippines and Straits.

FRANK WATERHOUSE & Co., General

Western Agents, SEATTLE, or to

GEO. SUTHERLAND, General Agent for the East, SINGAPORE.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [683c]

### FOR KOBE.

"TSURUHIKO MARU,"

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 6th July, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [684c]

### THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIZURU MARU,"

Captain K. Suzuki, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [226c]

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

### THE Steamship

"AUSTRALIAN,"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th July, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [681c]

### "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENALDER,"

FROM LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 5th July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter, on or before the 12th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1901. [682c]

### NOW READY.

### A PAMPHLET.

SOME SERIOUS LOCAL PROBLEMS.

AND A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR DEALING WITH THEM.

BEING A LECTURE DELIVERED

BEFORE

THE ODDFELLOWS SOCIETY

BY

MR. H. E. FOLLOK,

Barister-at-Law.

To be obtained at the Office of this Paper.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

## Intimations.

### EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,

Optician, of London and Calcutta,

may be consulted for SPECTACLES

at 16, Queen's Road, Central,

(R. HOUGHTON & Co.)

(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and

diseases affecting those advancing in life

occur to those having some deficiency in the

construction of the eyes—the many years of

'Eye Strain' tending in serious forms of disease.

Glasses specially adapted in youth to those

requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of

dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters

running together; any of these symptoms indicate

a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring

Classes only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES

only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE. [145b]

### A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

### SHERRIES.

B.—SUPERIOR PALE DRY,

dinner wine, Green Seal

Capsule ————— \$10.80

C.—MANZANILLA, PALE

NATURAL SHERRY, White

Capsule ————— 12.00

CC.—SUPERIOR OLD DRY,

PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red

Seal Capsule ————— 12.00

D.—VERY SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, choice old wine,

White Seal Capsule ————— 14.40

E.—EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD

PALE DRY, very finest quality,

Black Seal Capsule (Old

Bottle) ————— 20.40

B, C, and CC are excellent dinner

Wines and suitable for invalids and

delicate stomachs. D and E are

after-dinner Wines of a very Superior

Vintage. ALL ARE TRUE XERES

WINES.

Small quantities are supplied at

proportionate whole sale rates.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

### The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901.

### REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE RUSSIAN MINISTER TO CHINA.

LONDON, June 27th.

It is stated at St. Petersburg, that M. de

Giers, the Russian Minister at Peking, will

be recalled on the conclusion of peace. He

will be succeeded by P. M. Lessar, who was

concerned in the Afghan settlement of 1885.

LATER.

### THE CORONATION OF KING EDWARD.

King Edward has issued a proclamation

announcing that the coronation of himself

and consort will take place in June next.

### CAPE COLONY. FURTHER FIGHTING.

Commandant Maian, with a large force,

attacked Richmond on the twenty-fifth

instant, the fighting lasting from dawn to dark.

The enemy retired on the approach of

British reinforcements.

### WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—

On the 29th at 12.10 p.m. the barometer has

fallen over the Philippines, and is little changed

elsewhere. Pressure is highest over the

Pacific to the S. of Japan, lowest over Central

China. Gradients slight for S. winds on the

China coast. Forecast:—Moderate S. winds;

squally, showery.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Penang Municipality is advertising for

municipal engineer at salary per mensem of

\$500, without exchange compensation.

PANOPTIC HATRED, insensate ambition,

invincible ignorance"—this is how Lord Milner

forcibly summarizes the Boer character.

THE Crown Agents have sent out 1,000 Lee-

Enfield magazine rifles to supersede the Mar-

We remind our readers that, according to

advertisement elsewhere, entries for the Water

Polo competition close to-morrow the 30th inst.

TYPE writing machines are in good demand

in Hongkong. Two second hand ones were

sold by Public Auction this afternoon, fetching

\$195 and \$140 respectively.

ON Monday afternoon there will be a Water-

Polo Match at the Victoria Recreation Club

between a picked team from the garrison and

a side from the Field Battery of the Hongkong

Volunteers.

IN the enquiry into the cause of the collapse

of certain houses, heard at the Magistracy

yesterday afternoon, Mr. C. R. Warren said he

was a contractor, not an architect and contractor

as reported.

RANGOON possesses a motor car. The ignorant

natives view it with evident astonishment,

being puzzled at the novel sight of a carriage

proceeding along the road without any visible

propelling agency.

WE would draw the attention of the authorities

to the frequency with which the telephone line

is interrupted to Kennedy Town Hospital.

One of the most important connections should

be better looked after.

ANY one who wishes to view the raising of the

Canton River dredger must be on the spot

punctually in a week or ten days time. It is

not anticipated the necessary work will be

complete before that time.

HOUSEWIFE (after dinner)—"You are not

deceiving me? You were really at the front?"

Sandy Pikes—"I wouldn't deceive you. I

wuz at the front, but the door was locked.

That's why I cumin' around to the kitchen."

FRENCH AGENTS at Pondicherry are sending

coolies for Madagascar. Officials of British

territory have been warned to keep a close

report to the Collectors any attempt to

recruit coolies who labour in British territory.

INTENSE HEAT has prevailed in Calcutta for

several days recently: on the 10th instant it

was 100 in the shade. Several cases of heat

apoplexy were reported, two Europeans having

died from that cause, while four horses dropped

dead in the streets.

MESSRS. COTTAM & Co. have just received a

large shipment of the very latest goods by the

s.s. Malacca. Residents and visitors will have

an opportunity on Monday of inspecting a great

assortment of Gladstone and kit bags, pig skin

riding leggings (special line), black and white

check caps, white buckskin boots and shoes.

THERE will be a Smoke Social held on

Thursday evening at 8 p.m. by the members of

the Naval and Military Masonic Lodge No.

488 S. C. The occasion is to wish an *adieu*

to Mrs. W. H. Sedwell R. W. M. and J. Nichols

S. W. The concert will take place after the

ordinary work of the Lodge has been put

through.

At the counter of a draper's at a gorgeously

attired lady with some 20 odd blankets spread

out before her. "Thanks," she said warily,

"you needn't trouble to show me any more.

I came in to look for a friend." "Madame,"

replied the assistant, with frigid politeness, "if

you think your friend is still among the

blankets I shall be only too pleased to look

them all through again."

WE were afforded an opportunity of inspecting

the thorough cleaning that has been going on

in The Connaught House. Every room and

passage has been routed out, especial care also

being taken with the back premises. With the

two exceptions, no cases of sickness have taken

place in this house and in view of the thorough-

ness of the house cleaning now just finished, it

should be one of the healthiest places in Hong-

kong.

THREE hundred thousand pounds of tea, the

Englishman understands, have already been

subscribed to the scheme for pushing tea among

the natives of India. It is hoped that at least



## WATER POLO.

A water polo match between teams representing the Garrison and Field Battery H.K. V. C. will be played at V. R. G. Kowloon on Monday, the 1st July, at 5.45 p.m. sharp. The following are the teams:—

GARRISON.—(WHITE CAPS).

Goal.—Gr. Josling R.G.A.  
Backs.—Gr. Snelgrove R.G.A., Pie. Monk R.W.F.  
Half Back.—Gr. Mertens R.G.A.  
Forwards.—Col. Morris, R.G.A. (Capt.) Pie. Gregory R.W.F., Pie. Hogg R.W.F.  
FIELD BATTERY, H.K. V. C.—(RED CAPS).  
Goal.—Gr. Kennett.  
Backs.—Gr. Lapsley, Gr. Loureiro.  
Half Back.—Gr. A. F. Alves.  
Forwards.—Lt. Armstrong (Capt.), Gr. A. A. Alves, Gr. Millar.

## AT THE MAGISTRACY.

## STEALING A MONKEY.

J. J. Borrow and W. A. Senis of H.M.S. *Hermione* were charged with stealing a monkey and cage.

An Kan the complainant said four blue-jackets came into his shop last night and started bargaining for a monkey; they could not come to terms, when Senis took up the cage, passed it on to Borrow and ran down the street. The evidence was very conflicting. Senis said he would give a dollar and put the monkey down and took the monkey away. Complainant denied any money passing or any bargain being made. His Worship discharged Borrow and sentenced Senis to three weeks' hard labour without the option of a fine.

Arising out of the previous episode W. A. Senis was charged by Inspector McNab with attempting to rescue a prisoner from the lawful custody of the police.

Inspector McNab said he heard a police whistle blown while on patrol, and running to the rescue he found P. K. Reilly there. There was a monkey on the ground. He told Borrow to come to the station. Borrow became very violent. He, (Borrow) seized Reilly by the breast. Then Senis came up and took hold of complainant by the wrist and hustled him down the street for about 200 yds. Two other sailors advised Borrow to clear. He again took charge of Borrow who afterwards went quietly. They were all the worse for drunk.

P. C. Reilly said that the defendant tried to rescue Borrow and pushed the Inspector away down the side of the street.

The defendant said he did not attempt to rescue Borrow.

Mr. Hazell considered the offence proved, and sentenced the defendant to \$25 fine or 3 weeks' hard labour. The fine was paid.

Another charge was that R. V. Bowyer and F. A. Crace, both seamen on board the *Hermione*, did behave in a disorderly manner. Inspector McNab prosecuted and said these two defendants followed the police officers up the street, using filthy language and inciting Borrow to resist arrest. In answer to a question, he said it was possible for the second defendant not to have said anything abusive.

The first defendant said he was the man who advised Borrow to go quietly.

The first defendant was fined \$5 and the second discharged.

## STEALING CIGARS.

Fung T. was sentenced to 6 weeks' hard labour for stealing \$1.06 worth of cigars from Lau Ping. The evidence was very conclusive.

## A NATIVE DEFENCE.

Four boatmen charged with stealing to pieces of ebony were discharged this morning, the evidence being insufficient to convict. The 3rd defendant, asked if he had any statement to make, said, "I forget what I had to say."

## HOLIDAY CHARGES.

The Chinese celebrated one of their festivals yesterday and seemingly a wave of alcohol passed over the city last night. There were five late charges with fighting, inflicting injury, creating a disturbance, behaving in a disorderly manner &c. In fact it seems the Chinese finished up their pleasures in a way quite equal to the best traditions of the East end of London on a Saturday night. The usual fines and imprisonments followed.

## THE CHINESE POSTAL SYSTEM.

One of the most peculiar institutions in China is the organization of the postal service. With the increase of the population and with the gradual opening up of the coast line of the country it became imperative to devise some means of facilitating intercourse, and the mercantile firms therefore joined hands and established post offices. Since that time system has gradually developed a certain form of postal service in the busiest districts of China. The Chinese government adopted a neutral attitude toward the activity of these "postal firms," but the latter had to pay large sums of money to the authorities. The most important postal agencies are carried on by the inhabitants of Ming-t'ao, and have branches in many towns in the Empire. As a rule, there are but few places in which no post office is to be found, and in the more important centres there are always several. Thus, Shanghai has more than 200, while Hongkong has 30 post offices. It often happens that the various postal agencies compete with one another, and their agents then are compelled to from house to house in order to secure clients. Nevertheless, there is some degree of combination between these agencies, and they render mutual services in case of need. If a new post office is to be established in the locality, it frequently happens that the various agencies will combine their forces and found a common branch.

Horses or mules are generally used as the means of transport, although in some places a postman conveys the mailbag. Where rivers are available, the mails are carried down the stream in small boats. There is no fixed rate of postage dues, but larger agencies fix the payment within certain limits according to the weight of a letter and its destination, and regular clients are allowed a discount. The postal fee for a simple letter varies from about three farthings to five pence, half-penny according to the distance which it has to be conveyed. There are no postage stamps or other adhesive labels as signs of prepaid payment in China proper, and thus the postage has to be paid either by the sender or receiver of a letter. It can easily be imagined that under such an organization the postal service in China suffers greatly at the hands of the countless bands of robbers. Although the Chinese have not been able to overcome the depredations frequently inflicted by these robbers, they have long ago found out a way to paralyze their actions to a certain degree, and this consists in buying them off. Every band of robbers has its own defined sphere of action, and the postal agencies of a district come to an agreement with the local robbers, who are paid a fixed sum of money regularly, not to molest the postal service.

arrangement guarantees perfect safety for the mails, as the robbers are themselves thus pledged to protect them from being molested by other evildoers.

In addition to this private system, there also exists in China a government post which is occupied in the despatch of official correspondence, and in conveying officials about the Empire. This postal service is managed by the ministry of war, and costs the Chinese government immense sums of money. Private letters cannot be forwarded by this government post. There is also another postal service in China, for the resident foreigners have introduced their own postal systems. The introduction of this last-mentioned system is due to the early settlers in Shanghai, who, thirty years ago, opened a post office for despatching letters to the foreigners dwelling on the borders of that place. In 1878 the "Imperial Customs Post" of China was introduced by Sir Robert Hart, inspector general of customs, for communication between his department and the treaty ports of China. Soon afterwards foreign governments also established postal agencies at their consulates in China for the benefit of subjects residing in the Empire. England, the United States, France, Germany, Japan and Russia have set up their own post offices in the great centres of activity.

Thus, the postal system of China affords a pleasing variety. Every attempt of recent years to organize the postal service of China on a European method has come signally to grief. There is, in fact, an Imperial post carried out according to European ideas, but it is confined exclusively to the treaty ports. In the interior of the country the old system remains unaltered, and will, no doubt, continue to exist until the present confused postal service shall have been converted into a uniform and properly organized postal service.—*Exchange.*

## A HINT FOR THE CLUB.

## CLUBBISHES PLEASE NOTE.

Under former Club law ladies were not even accorded the hospitality of the doorman, and the wife who called for her husband had to remain outside in her carriage. The breaking of the barrier was begun by the establishment of clubs such as the Bath, to which men and women were admitted indifferently. Then one or two of the new men's clubs sought popularity by initiating the House of Commons—the best club in London—whose tea on the terrace jumped into sudden favour a year or two ago. But that the Naval and Military should have opened negotiations for surrender to the flowing tide is a remarkable sign of the times.—*Ladies Field.*

## "THE COLONEL."

There is a story at present current on the golf links that a certain golf-widower, who took but little interest in his wife's exploits with the clubs, was aroused from the fog of his business by leaving her name continually coupled with a certain Colonel. She was always playing with this Colonel, who did not seem a very polite person, for he never allowed her to beat him. Still, the husband did not like this constant association. He began to be alarmed with the idea that the Colonel's attractions might be as irresistible as his play. He plunged into the fray, and taxed his wife with the Colonel. She denied indignantly, with tears. They tumbled about in a web of angry words till at last light dawned on her, and she burst out laughing. Then she explained as well as she could to her amazed spouse—that golf readers have already divined—that the Colonel was "Colonel Bogey," and that playing against "the Colonel" means trying to equal the record.

(The source from which the above comes does not indicate what particular links may be referred to.)

## PAUL KRUGER AS A HOST.

The news that Sir James Sivewright, who left Scotland as a telegraph clerk thirty years ago, has come back to settle in his native country as Laird of Tullylally Castle, the fine estate in Fife that he has just bought from Lord Lansdowne, reminds me of an interesting conversation I had with him just before the outbreak of the war in South Africa. Sir James, as Cape Minister of Crown Lands and Public Works, had had occasions of frequent intercourse with the President of the Transvaal, and he gave me an amusing description of a certain visit he paid to him in connection with some projected railway through the South African Republic.

## AN EARLY MORNING LEVEE.

Mr. Kruger had a considerable annual allowance made to him for purposes of entertaining; but it seemed that his idea of hospitality seldom soared higher than the cup of coffee—and very good coffee it was—which he was accustomed to offer to his visitors. His usual hour for granting audiences was an extremely early one, from half past five or six a.m. until eight (his breakfast hour) he sat on the steps of his house under a veranda, smoking pipes innumerable and interviewing people of all conditions on all sorts of business. On the morning of Sir James's visit he was engaged for some time in settling a conjugal dispute. A Boer farmer came to him with a series of complaints against his wife, which the President heard and adjudicated upon with great promptness and decision. Immediately afterwards the lady herself appeared on the scene with a tale of grievances against her husband, so the whole matter had to be gone into again *de capo*.

## "BREAKFAST FOR TWO."

This little affair took so long to settle that by the time Sir James had had his audience and finished his business, it was close upon eight o'clock; and His Honour hospitably insisted—for once—that his visitor should stay and breakfast with him. "Johanna!" he shouted, taking his big pipe out of his mouth, but not otherwise moving, "Johanna!" and presently a black domestic appeared round the corner, and plenty of it. After a little delay, the meal was announced to be ready; and host and guest sat down at table. Mrs. Kruger, who did not keep such early hours as her husband, was not visible.

## A "TOO, TOO SOLID" MEAL.

Mr. Kruger first said a portentously long grace—of course, in Dutch—and they were then each served with an immense beef steak. The President dispatched his portion with almost incredible speed, and then followed the second course, consisting of two huge wooden bowls of bread and milk. Nothing else whatever was served with the meal, but his conclusion the old gentleman shouted loudly, "Johanna! Kaffee!" After some time a little girl made her appearance and announced that there was no more milk. At this the President flew into a great passion, and pointing out of window with his pipe—which he had already resumed—cried out: "No milk! What then are all those cows out there for?" There were two or three grazing in a small field at the back of the house. However, Sir James could not wait for the milking, as he had to catch his train back to Cape Colony; so he took leave of his host, and departed, completely satisfied.

## GOLD MINING IN KELANTAN.

## IMPORTANT CONCESSION GRANTED.

Mr. R. W. Duff, who has been in Bangkok for a few days in connection with a mining concession, left yesterday, says the *Times* of the 17th inst., to return to Singapore. He has obtained a very important gold mining concession in Kelantan. That fact is of more than usual importance; mining concessions have not hitherto proved very valuable in Siam; but there is no doubt that the promoters of the present venture place the highest value upon it. Besides, this is the first genuine concession granted during the present reign to mine in either of the southern Siamese States of Kelantan and Tringann. The difficulty hitherto has lain in the practically dual authority over these States, and the objection of the Rajahs to approve of concessions. The Rajah of Kelantan in particular has always been credited with the very strongest objection to the presence of Europeans in the country. But whatever the Rajah's authority in such a matter may be worth, the syndicate that Mr. Duff represents has obtained his consent before application was made to the Government here. This syndicate is composed of some of the leading financiers of London connected with the South African mining market, and when Mr. Duff came here, he was backed by the British Foreign Office through H. B. M. representatives here. Mr. Duff, who was formerly in the Government service in the Straits, has a very extensive knowledge of Malaya, and there can be no doubt from the energy which has been shown in obtaining the concession, and the amount of money at the back of it, that considerable expectations are entertained of its success. This is presumably the explanation of the rumours in London of the discovery of "another mining Elysium" in the Malay Peninsula, which induced the *Financial News* to interview Mr. Jerome Dyer recently.

## AN AMOK IN SWEDEN.

Even in the Far North of Europe an incident is reported that reminds one more of the passionate furies of the tropics. The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Stockholm wires on May 6th as follows:—

A graduate of the university here, named Nehrmann, perpetrated to-day a series of the most extraordinary outrages.

He was residing with the Baroness von Diben and her three daughters at Greena. Owing to the strain of study, he had betrayed certain signs of mental aberration, and had been placed in the charge of a male attendant.

Yesterday this attendant happened to be absent at a friend's house, and when Mr. Duff came here, he was backed by the British Foreign Office through H. B. M. representatives here. Mr. Duff, who was formerly in the Government service in the Straits, has a very extensive knowledge of Malaya, and there can be no doubt from the energy which has been shown in obtaining the concession, and the amount of money at the back of it, that considerable expectations are entertained of its success. This is presumably the explanation of the rumours in London of the discovery of "another mining Elysium" in the Malay Peninsula, which induced the *Financial News* to interview Mr. Jerome Dyer recently.

Then he attacked the daughters, inflicting such frightful injuries that one of them immediately died. The madman then rushed into the street, broke into several houses, and wounded about a score of people, some of it is feared, fatally. At last he was secured by the police and placed in safety after his terrible running amok. The Miss von Diben whom he murdered was formerly a nurse in New York and London hospitals.

## BEGGING UP TO DATE.

A SPECIMEN OF UNPRECEDENTED IMPUDENCE.

You may despise beggars, but if you have studied them at all you will allow that what may be termed the aristocracy of that remarkable class of humanity are among the most ingenious of men, and seem to possess a degree of courage which, if diverted to other and nobler channels, might enable them to win Victoria Crosses on the battlefield, or distinction for saving their fellow creatures' lives at the risk of their own in accidents in time of peace.

The greatest exhibition of nerve I ever came across, said a friend of the writer's the other day, "was played upon me the other night by an acquaintance of mine who happened to dine with the very unexpected, and whom I never expect to see again."

"The man did not look a typical broken down dandy with a hard luck story and a tale of other days. As he walked into the West End restaurant where I was dining, nobody would have dreamed that he was going to do what he did."

"He was middle-aged, and his clothes, though not perfect, had been good ones when new."

"I was just starting to eat my meal when he came rather hesitatingly towards my table. On reaching it he pulled out the vacant chair opposite me and sat down."

"Then I noticed him take up the card, a trifle nervously, I thought."

"I beg your pardon," he said a moment later to me in a quiet voice and touching me lightly on the arm, "but would it be too much to ask you to buy me something to eat?"

"For the moment I was so astounded at the coolness of such a request in this class of restaurant that I did not speak. Glancing down the aisle I saw my waiter heading for my table, the usual smirk on his expansive countenance."

"Give your order quickly, I said, as the waiter came up. Then I went on with my dinner, feeling more confused than the man, who had forced himself upon my hospitality, and wondering if the fellow had mesmerised me or not."

"Bring me a steak, fried potatoes, and lettuce; then some apple tart and black coffee," said my guest composedly. "No sooner had the waiter gone to do his bidding than the man put down the bill of fare, and after looking at me for a moment said:—

"I'm actually starving, though I don't suppose you'll believe me. I haven't had a morsel to eat since mid-day yesterday; though I begged, tried to borrow, and was sorely tempted to steal to get something to eat; but it was no use, I had to do something; so at last I came here—and I must tell you how deeply I am obliged to you for your kind hospitality."

"That the man was ravenously hungry I soon had proof, for not only did he eat very quickly, but when he had finished the plates were quite clean."

"Moreover, once assured of his meal, he made no attempt to continue the conversation, though while the waiter was getting his coffee I noticed him making a mental calculation of what the bill came to."

"I know it," I said, and when I thought nobody was looking I sheepishly passed the money under the table. I thought there was a sort of tremor in his voice when he said 'Thank you.' Then he paid the waiter, and without another word rose from his seat and, resuming his hat, passed out into the street."

"It's about the boldest bit of cheek I ever came across, and even now I can't be sure whether he was a professional dinner beggar or not."

It is certainly the most novel form of begging I have ever come across in the whole of my experience, which is not particularly limited and deep.

## CHINESE PETITION TO GENERAL CHAFFE.

## WASHINGTON, May 20th.

The War Department has received from China a petition presented General Chaffee, by a mass meeting of several thousand of Chinese, who assembled in part of the provost marshal, in Peking, March 28th last, and signed by 5,000 Chinese residents of that city, praying the retention of the American troops. The petition told of the good work performed by the American soldiers and other thousands of homeless people who had been helped by the American charity houses; Captain John T. Tillson, Fourteenth Infantry, the provost marshal, in replying to the petition, said:—

"It is needless to tell you that the United States does not maintain an army for the purpose of furnishing the city Peking with good municipal government, and a business proposition your appeal for the United States forces to remain longer in Peking has little to stand upon."

"That you will need no protection there is little doubt and as the broader principles of humanity most frequently help the people of any country, your petition is not hopeless and I shall be glad to refer it to your government."

"Whatever the result of your petition, whether we stay or go, it may be gratifying to you to know that the soldiers of the United States, who, by force of circumstances, came to China as your enemies, are now your friends and we hope that this friendship may endure."—*S. F. Call.*

## NOTA D.A.

## CALENDAR.

## JUNE.

## Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations 1886-1900.

Barometer..... 29.763  
Thermometer..... 80.7  
Humidity..... 83.0  
Rainfall..... 16.496

## TO-DAY.

Barometer..... 29.82  
Thermometer..... 84  
Humidity..... 73  
Rainfall..... 0.10

## WEATHER REPORT.

On date at 4 p.m. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer..... 29.82 29.76  
Thermometer..... 84 84  
Humidity..... 73 79  
Rainfall..... 0.10

## TO-DAY.

Barometer..... 29.82 29.76  
Thermometer..... 84 84  
Humidity..... 73 79  
Rainfall..... 0.10

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1688—Acquittal of the seven bishops.  
1878—The Foreign Minister admitted to an audience with the Emperor.  
1887—British sovereignty over Zululand proclaimed.  
1893—Indian Mints closed by the coinage of silver.  
1896—Fire on the British barque *Glen Caladh* in Hongkong Harbour; cargo badly damaged.  
1898—Blockade of whole S. coast of Cuba and of San Juan, Porto Rico, proclaimed.  
General Merritt sailed from San Francisco for Manila.  
1899—Cosmopolitan Dock at Shanghai opened.

## TO-MORROW.

Chinese—15th of 5th moon of 27th year of Kwang-si.  
Sia—Rites..... 5hr. 20min.  
Sia—Sia..... 6hr. 47min.  
Moon—Max. Det. S..... 4hr. 47min.  
High water—Morning..... 7hr. 17min.  
Afternoon..... 9hr. 32min.  
Low water—Morning..... 6hr. 42min.  
Afternoon..... 8hr. 42min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1607—Cardinal Baronius died.  
1685—Archibald Campbell, Earl of Argyle, beheaded.  
1840—British expedition to China arrived.  
1853—End of the Burmese war.  
1861—Sir H. Robinson dismissed all the Chinese headmen of Hongkong.  
1876—A section of the Shanghai-Woosung Railway opened.  
1891—The Takashima coal mines flooded.  
1897—Punitive force ordered to take possession of Poonia.  
1898—1st Convoy of American troops arrive at Manila.—P. & O. steamer *Ganges* engaged by destroyed by fire in Bomba.  
1899—Russian influence for the removal of Mr. Claude Kinker removed.

## AGENDA.

## TO-DAY.

Cargo ex *Flinshire* subject to rent.

## TO-MORROW.

The O. S. K. Co.'s steamer *Daigi Maru* leaves for Canton.

Daylight—Douglas Co.'s steamer *Thales* leaves for Canton.

Entries for the Shield Competition Hongkong Water Polo Association.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.—Communion, 7 a.m., Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.

Roman Catholic Cathedral.—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.

German Bethesda Chapel, West Point.—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis Church, Wanchai.—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m.; (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.

St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point.—Mass, 8 a.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.

Union Church.—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

4th Sunday after Trinity June 30th.

11 a.m. Hymn 10; Venite, McEaren, Te Deum Oakley; Jubilate Massey Hymn 426, 325, 72.

6.30 p.m. Hymn 428; Magnificat—Smart; Nunc Dimittis Tucker, Hymn 435, 10, 49.

## MONDAY, 1st July.

Noon—M. M. Co.'s steamer *Sydney* with mail etc. leaves for Europe.

Cargo ex *Healthorn* subject to rent.

## WEDNESDAY, 3rd.

K. K. Y. Co.'s Promenade Concert at the Golden Parade Ground.

11 a.m.—D. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Catharine* leaves for India.

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Sciadia, U.S. cruiser, 7.50

Miller, U.S.N., at Hong Kong  
Solace, U.S. cruiser, at  
Demla, at Shanghai  
Wheeling, U.S. gunboat

1,081 h.p., Com. W. T. Bur  
Wilmington, U.S. cruiser, 2,222 tons,  
O. Allibone, at Hongkong.  
**Yorktown**, U.S. gunboat, 1,710 tons, 6 guns,  
3,392 h.p., Comdr. C. S. Sperry, at Manila.  
**Yosemite**, U.S. converted cruiser, 6,179 tons,  
10 guns, 3,800-h.p., Capt. G.E. Ide,  
at Manila.  
**Zafiro**, U.S. dispatch-vessel, 674 tons, Com.  
A. Cotton, at Manila.

**THE ITALIAN SQUADRON**

**Cagliari**, Italian cruiser, 2,946 tons, 12  
guns, Cantelli, Shanghai.  
**Eriba**, Italian cruiser, 2,720 tons, Capt.  
Tassi, Shanghai.  
**Fierroessa**, Italian cruiser, Capt. Carlo  
Bianchi, Shanghai.  
**Sirromboli**, Italian cruiser, 3,800 tons, C.  
Ceconi, Shanghai.  
**Vettor Pisani**, Italian cruiser, 6,700 tons,  
V. Onofrio, Shanghai.

**JAPANESE MEN-OF-WAR.**

**Battleships.**

**Asahi**, 1st class, 15,200 tons, 15,000 i.h.p.,  
guns, Captain S. Mitsu, at Japan.  
**Yashima**, 1st class, 12,460 tons, 38 guns, 14,  
h.p., at Kure.  
**Fuji**, 1st class, 12,450 tons, 38 guns, 14,  
h.p., at Takai.  
**Chinyen**, 2nd class, 7,330 tons, 22 guns, 8,  
h.p., at Yokosuka.

**Coast Defense Ships.**

**Matsumishima**, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 25 guns,  
5,400 h.p., at Sascho.  
**Iwatsukushima**, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns,  
5,400 h.p., at Kure.  
**Hidetsugata**, 1st class, 4,277 tons, 35 guns, 5,400  
h.p., at Yokosuka.  
**Kongo**, 2nd class, 2,400 tons, 13 guns, 2,035 h.p.,  
Capt. K. Imai, at Japan.  
**Hiyey**, 2nd class, 2,460 tons, 13 guns, 2,035 h.p.,  
Capt. Hiroo Tsuji, at Japan.  
**Tateyzen**, 2nd class, 2,600 tons, 15 guns, 2,400 h.p.,  
at Yokosuka.

**Cruisers.**

**Kasagi**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons,  
30 guns, 15,500 h.p., at Sascho.  
**Chitose**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,978 tons,  
30 guns, 15,500 h.p., at Kure.  
**Akashi**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,800 tons,  
30 guns, 8,500 h.p., at Kure.  
**Ooshima**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,150 tons,  
32 guns, 15,000 h.p., at Kure.  
**Nanase**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,709 tons,  
24 guns, 7,120 h.p., at Manila.  
**Takachiho**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,709  
tons, 24 guns, 7,120 h.p., at Keelung.  
**Chiyaoda**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,450 tons,  
27 guns, 5,500 h.p., at Kure.  
**Mutsuzaki**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 4,220  
tons, 30 guns, 10,000 h.p., at Yokosuka.  
**Shikuma**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,750 tons,  
Capt. Shimamura, 24 guns, 8,500 h.p., at  
Japan.  
**Idzumi**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 3,500 tons,  
20 guns, 6,080 h.p., Capt. Warita, at Japan.  
**Tateyama**, protected cruiser, 1st class, 2,300 tons,  
15 guns, 2,800 h.p., at Yokosuka.  
**Manila**, protected cruiser, 1st class, a  
Manila.  
**Iyaka**, 2nd class, 1,800 tons, 34 guns, 5,000 h.p.,  
at Takai.  
**Taka**, 2nd class, 1,760 tons, 15 guns, 2,400 h.p.,  
Capt. Matsuda, Japan.  
**Iwayama**, 3rd class, 1,600 tons, K. Matsumoto,  
10 guns, 5,630 h.p., at Japan.  
**Utsuki**, 3rd class, 1,300 tons, Capt.  
Masui, 12 guns, 3,887 h.p., at Japan.  
**Yagi**, cruiser, at Takai.  
**Yagami**, torpedo-boat destroyer, 305 tons,  
Capt. J. Takenonchi, at Japan.

**Sloops and Corvettes.**

**Fusuzaki**, 1,490 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p.,  
at Yokosuka.  
**Yozaki**, 1,480 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p.,  
at Sascho.  
**Amado**, 1,480 tons, 10 guns, 1,600 h.p.,  
Chemulpo.  
**Gentri**, 1,550 tons, 10 guns, 1,165 h.p., at Fusuzaki.  
**Taiton**, 1,360 tons, 10 guns, 1,125 h.p., at  
Sascho.  
**Mogi**, 1,030 tons, 13 guns, 720 h.p., at Yokosuka.

**Gun-boats.**

**Shima**, 640 tons, 10 guns, 1,200 h.p., at Sascho.  
**Taka**, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p., at Kure.  
**Tadagi**, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p., at Takai.  
**Yayoi**, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p., at Kure.  
**Tokachi**, 620 tons, 10 guns, 700 h.p., at Takai.  
**Suzaki**, 572 tons, 10 guns, 400 h.p., at Sascho.  
**Yabuta**, 560 tons, 6 guns, 400 h.p., at Yokosuka.  
**Kinjo**, 490 tons, 8 guns, 472 h.p.  
**Kineshi**, 490 tons, 8 guns, 472 h.p.  
**In Hoku**, 490 tons, 9 guns, 453 h.p.  
**Puin Pui**, 500 tons, 9 guns, 453 h.p.  
**Kichiko**, gunboat, 4,000 tons, Capt. Yaki,  
at Japan.

\* **Post Office.**

A Mail will close:-

For Canton—Per Hankow, to-morrow the  
instant, at 7.30 A.M.  
For Macao—Per Heungshan, to-morrow, the  
instant, at 12.15 P.M.  
For Yokohama and Kobe—Per Tsinan, to-  
morrow, the 2nd instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per An-  
glo, to-morrow, the 2nd inst., at 5 P.M.  
For Canton—Per Pouan, to-morrow, the  
instant, at 9 P.M.  
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per  
Merlinia Apar, on Wednesday, the 3rd inst.,  
at 9 P.M.  
For Yokohama and Kobe—Per Acilla, on  
Wednesday, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Noolulu, and San Francisco—Per America,  
on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11 A.M.  
For Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per  
Asian, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 10 A.M.  
For Europe &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per  
Myan, on Saturday, the 6th inst., at 11 A.M.  
For Shanghai, Port Arthur, Chefoo and New-  
castle—Per Aris Hoo, on Saturday, the 6th  
inst., at 2 P.M.  
For Kobe—Per Tsinshiko Maru, on Sat-  
urday, the 6th instant, at P.M.  
For Shanghai—Per Namun, on Satur-  
day, the 6th instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Amoy, (B.C.) and Tacoma—Per Quan-  
tung, on Monday, the 8th inst., at 11 A.M.  
For Tientsin—Per Kwanyang, on Wednes-  
day, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.  
For Europe &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per  
Kishu, on Thursday, the 11th instant, at  
P.M.  
At Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island,  
Townsville, Townsville, Sydney and  
Melbourne—Per Taiwan, on Sunday, the 14th  
inst., at 9 P.M.  
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama,  
Amoy, B.C. and Vancouver—Per Zingma  
Maru, on Wednesday, the 17th instant,

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